### § 17.303

training program, except for any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance for public service employment under the Job Partnership Training Act (29 U.S.C. 1501 *et seg.*).

#### §17.303 Definitions.

As used in these regulations, the term:

- (a) *Act* means the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (Title III of Pub. L. 94–135).
- (b) Action means any act, activity, policy, rule, standard, or method of administration; or the use of any policy, rule, standard, or method of administration.
- (c) *Age* means how old a person is, or the number of years from the date of a person's birth.
- (d) Age distinction means any action using age or an age-related term.
- (e) Age-related term means a word or words which necessarily imply a particular age or range of ages (for example, "children," "adult," "older persons," but not "student").
- (f) Discrimination means unlawful treatment based on age.
- (g) DOI means the United States Department of the Interior.
- (h) Federal financial assistance means any grant, entitlement, loan, cooperative agreement, contract (other than a procurement contract or a contract of insurance or guaranty), or any other arrangement by which the agency provides or otherwise makes available assistance in the form of:
  - (1) Funds;
  - (2) Services of Federal personnel;
- (3) Real and personal property or any interest in or use of property, including:
- (i) Transfers or leases of property for less than fair market value or for reduced consideration; and
- (ii) Proceeds from a subsequent transfer or lease of property if the Federal share of its fair market value is not returned to the Federal Government.
- (i) FMCS means the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.
- (j) Program or activity means all of the operations of any entity described in paragraphs (j)(1) through (4) of this section, any part of which is extended Federal financial assistance:

- (1)(i) A department, agency, special purpose district, or other instrumentality of a State or of a local government; or
- (ii) The entity of such State or local government that distributes such assistance and each such department or agency (and each other State or local government entity) to which the assistance is extended, in the case of assistance to a State or local government:
- (2)(i) A college, university, or other postsecondary institution, or a public system of higher education; or
- (ii) A local educational agency (as defined in 20 U.S.C. 7801), system of vocational education, or other school system:
- (3)(i) An entire corporation, partnership, or other private organization, or an entire sole proprietorship—
- (A) If assistance is extended to such corporation, partnership, private organization, or sole proprietorship as a whole: or
- (B) Which is principally engaged in the business of providing education, health care, housing, social services, or parks and recreation; or
- (ii) The entire plant or other comparable, geographically separate facility to which Federal financial assistance is extended, in the case of any other corporation, partnership, private organization, or sole proprietorship; or
- (4) Any other entity which is established by two or more of the entities described in paragraph (j)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.
- (k) Recipient means any State or its political subdivision, any instrumentality of a State or its political subdivision, any public or private agency, institution, organization, or other entity, or any person to which Federal assistance is extended, directly or through another recipient. Recipient includes any successor, assignee, transferee, or subrecipient, but excludes the ultimate beneficiary of the assistance.
- (1) Secretary means the Secretary of the Department of the Interior or his or her designee.
- (m) Subrecipient means any of the entities in the definition of "recipient" to which a recipient extends or passes

on Federal financial assistance. A subrecipient is generally regarded as a recipient of Federal financial assistance and has all the duties of a recipient in these regulations.

(n) United States means the fifty states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, Wake Island, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, and the territories and possessions of the United States.

[54 FR 3598, Jan. 25, 1989, as amended at 68 FR 51378, Aug. 26, 2003]

STANDARDS FOR DETERMINING AGE
DISCRIMINATION

## § 17.310 Rules against age discrimination.

The rules stated in this section are limited by the exceptions contained in §17.311.

- (a) General rule. No person in the United States shall, on the basis of age, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.
- (b) Specific rules. A recipient may not, in any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance, directly or through contractual, licensing, or other arrangements, use age distinctions or take any other actions which have the effect, on the basis of age, of:
- (1) Excluding individuals from, denying them the benefits of, or subjecting them to, discrimination under a program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance; or
- (2) Denying or limiting individuals in their opportunity to participate in any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.
- (c) The specific forms of age discrimination listed in paragraph (b) of this section do not necessarily constitute a complete list.

# § 17.311 Exceptions to the rules against age discrimination.

- (a) Definitions. For purposes of this section, the terms "normal operation" and "statutory objective" shall have the following meaning:
- (1) Normal operation means the operation of a program or activity without

significant changes that would impair its ability to meet its objectives.

- (2) Statutory objective means any purpose of a program or activity expressly stated in any Federal, State, or local statute or ordinance adopted by an elected, general purpose legislative body.
- (b) Exceptions to the rules against age discrimination: Normal operation or statutory objective of any program or activity.

A recipient is permitted to take an action otherwise prohibited by §17.310 if the action reasonably takes into account age as a factor necessary to the normal operation or the achievement of any statutory objective of a program or activity. An action reasonably takes into account age as a factor necessary to the normal operation or the achievement of any statutory objective of a program or activity, if:

- (1) Age is used as a measure or approximation of one or more other characteristics; and
- (2) The other characteristic(s) must be measured or approximated in order for the normal operation of the program or activity to continue, or to achieve any statutory objective of the program or activity; and
- (3) The other characteristic(s) can be reasonably measured or approximated by the use of age; and
- (4) The other characteristic(s) are impractical to measure directly on an individual basis.
- (c) Exceptions to the rules against age discrimination: Reasonable factors other than age. A recipient is permitted to take an action otherwise prohibited by §17.310 which is based on a factor other than age, even though that action may have a disproportionate effect on persons of different ages. An action may be based on a factor other than age only if the factor bears a direct and substantial relationship to the normal operation of the program or activity or to the achievement of a statutory objective.

## §17.312 Burden of proof.

The burden of proving that an age distinction or other action falls within the exceptions outlined in §§17.311(b) and 17.311(c), is on the recipient of Federal financial assistance.